Abstract

A beam emitted from a light source 58 is converted into a line-shaped collimated beam by a lens 59. The line-shaped collimated beam reaches a beam splitter 60. The beam splitter 60 reflects a half of the incident beam. The reflected beam vertically reaches a line-shaped area of a front surface of an optical disc 65. The beam splitter 60 transmits the remaining beam. The transmitted beam obliquely reaches the line-shaped area of the front surface of the optical disc 65. The light amount of the reflected beam that vertically reaches the front surface of the optical disc 65 is detected by a first camera 62. Since both the incident beam and the reflected beam are perpendicular to the front surface of the optical disc 65, even if a large defect exists on the front surface, no virtual image occurs in an image photographed by a first camera 62. As a result, the size of the defect can be accurately detected.